

APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE KNOCKED OUT.

A Majority of Councilmen Favored Granting Them, But Right Prevailed.

THE CITY SOLICITOR'S OPINION

Is What Did the Work—Second Branch Granted Them With-out a Quorum.

The meeting of council held last night was one of the breeziest that has been held in Wheeling for some time, made so by the irrepressible applicants for license to run saloons who have been turned down repeatedly during the past four months. It was a narrow escape, that is it looked that way, but the councilmen against the granting of license to fake hotels were equal to the emergency and by their clever manipulation, the city is saved once more from the former condition of things.

Owing to the absence from the city of a large number of councilmen, it looked for a time as though no quorum could be secured, but it appears that the applicants for license had foreseen the state of affairs and had every supporter present. At 8 o'clock there were enough of these, with those opposed to license, to make a quorum, and when President Maxwell called the second branch to order and Clerk O'Brien called the roll, sixteen members answered to their names. The first branch had nine.

In the Second Branch.—The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with and City Clerk O'Brien read his monthly report, which was received and filed as follows:

DEPARTMENTS.	Appropriations.	Expenditures.	Balance.
Board of public works.....	\$2,751.54	\$98.52	\$2,653.02
10-cent levy.....	20,538.78	9,341.12	17,197.66
Fire department.....	37,000.00	15,268.31	21,731.69
Health department.....	12,000.00	7,556.41	4,443.59
Markets.....	20,000.00	14,253.57	5,746.43
Police.....	5,000.00	2,225.00	2,775.00
City prison.....	800.00	248.00	552.00
Seals and weighing.....	2,900.00	751.01	2,148.99
Real estate.....	900.00	882.51	7.49
Cemeteries.....	11,783.00	5,835.99	5,947.01
Salaries.....	20,000.00	12,843.94	7,156.06
Contingent expenses.....	1,250.87	1,250.87	0.00
Compromise loan.....	11,572.50	11,572.50	0.00
Loan of 1881.....	115,474.34	23,541.22	91,933.12
City water.....	107,825.00	58,771.77	49,053.23
City gas.....	21,000.00	21,700.00	0.00
Loan of 1885.....	3,670.00	3,670.00	0.00
Collection of taxes.....	(2.00) 03		3,668.00
Main street bridge loan.....	2,772.59	2,772.59	0.00
1st series.....	6,770.00		6,770.00
Electric light loan.....	950.00		950.00
Totals.....	\$443,675.53	\$189,442.05	\$254,233.48

The city clerk also reported that Collector James K. Hall had turned over to the city receiver collection on the 50-cent levy, \$13,352.00, and on the 10-cent levy, \$2,412.00.

The reports of the various committees were then read and ordered paid as follows:

Committee on accounts.....	\$550.70
Committee on cemeteries.....	67.30
Health committee.....	922.27
Police committee.....	522.27
Public committee.....	630.23

The police committee reported fines assessed, \$1,734.10; fines collected, \$1,231.60.

A petition from Second ward citizens, asking for a sewer on Eoff street, was referred to the committee on streets, alleys and grades. A recommendation from the board of public works to create a position of second assistant engineer at the public building, with a salary of \$50 per month, was referred to the ordinance committee, and a resolution looking to the repairing of the fountain at the Fifth ward market house, presented by Mr. Zeigler, was referred to the committee on markets.

The chief of police presented the recommendation of appointment of A. Gehring patrolman, to succeed Officer Trautwine, resigned, and of C. Hecker as substitute, vice Gehring. The recommendation was signed by M. A. Chew, chairman of the police committee. Mr. Ross Chew objected, stating that he was informed that the police committee had not acted upon the recommendations. He therefore moved to refer the matter to the committee. Mr. Bradbury seconded the motion and it prevailed.

Then the Fun Began.

The city clerk read petitions from all the rejected applicants for license and Mr. Chew moved to lay them on the table. The ayes and noes were taken and the motion was lost, five voting to table the applications and eleven against. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Beckett, Chew, Fair, Miller and President Maxwell.

Noes—Messrs. BURKE, BRAD-BURY, FITZSIMMONS, KALBITZER, KURTZ, MARSHNER, MAURER, SCHEELEY, RITTER, WEISGERBER and ZEIGLER.

Mr. Marneher then moved to grant the petitioners' license, but President Maxwell decided that the rules of council made it necessary to refer all applications to the committee before they could be considered by the council. This seemed to end the matter and the body proceeded to transact other business, during which President Maxwell left the chamber, calling Mr. Bradbury to the chair. As soon as Mr. Maxwell was out of hearing, Mr. Marneher made a motion to suspend the rules and grant license to the applicants. The motion was seconded by Mr. Ritter. Messrs. Chew and Miller objected, but the chair, (Mr. Bradbury), decided the motion in order. Then Mr. Chew and Mr. Miller attempted to escape and thus break a quorum. Officer McGuigan, who was at the door, was called upon to stop them, and barred the way. While he was engaged taking care of these two gentlemen, Messrs. Beckett

and Chew hustled over the railing and escaped out the south door and out an open hall window onto the porch. Notwithstanding a quorum was not present, the motion was put and the chair, (Mr. Bradbury), decided it carried.

The scene of activity was then transferred to the first branch.

The petitions were read and immediately Mr. Waterhouse moved to refer them to the committee. Mr. Baird seconded the motion and Mr. Zeigler demanded the ayes and noes. The motion was lost by a vote of three to four. Mr. Bachman was paired with Mr. Hamilton, and Mr. Strobel with Mr. Smith, and they did not vote. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Baird, Sealley and Waterhouse.

Noes—Messrs. M. A. CHEW, GARTLEY, KNOKE and ZWICKER.

The mayor declared the motion lost.

Applicants Turned Down.

Mr. Zeigler then moved to concur with the second branch, and the motion was seconded by Mr. Chew. Before the motion could be put, Mr. Waterhouse presented an opinion on the case rendered by City Solicitor Boyce, which was read by the clerk. Mr. Boyce's opinion was as follows:

John Waterhouse, Esq., Member of First Branch of City Council.

DEAR SIR:—At the last meeting of the city council, upon the report of the committee on petitions and remonstrances, the second branch of council voted the granting of a certain number of persons license to keep ordinaries and coffee houses. After passing the second branch it came up in the first branch, and on a motion to concur in the action of the second branch was lost, thus rejecting the license. I am asked now if the first branch at any subsequent session of council can take up these licenses and vote on them on a motion to reconsider, or in any other way? My answer is, no. There was only one motion to make, and that was a motion to concur in the action of the second branch, and that motion was lost. The next succeeding session of council, the only proper course for those rejected applicants for license is to make new applications for license, go before the committee on petitions and remonstrances, which committee reports the same to council, and their action is taken the same as if the former application had been made. If the first branch of council takes up these licenses to-morrow night and pass them upon a motion to reconsider, or in any way, without new applications having been made, that have passed through the regular routine of the committee, and on the report of committee pass through the second and first branches of council, such granting of license would be illegal and contrary to law, the rules and ordinances of council, and license so granted and passed would be illegal and of no effect. Yours very respectfully,

S. C. BOYCE,
City Solicitor.

After the reading of the city solicitor's opinion, Mayor Sweeney decided the motion out of order and for the 'seventeenth time the unworthy applicants were knocked out. Mr. Baird then moved to adjourn, and it was carried.

There were several funny incidents in the case which served to amuse the councilmen and the crowd present. The first was when John Ritter voted aye by mistake to the motion to lay the application on the table. It took Gus Marneher about a minute to convince Ritter that he had voted directly opposite to his views, then John changed his vote.

Another funny snap was to see Messrs. John Beckett and Scott Fair getting over the railing to get out of the chamber and break a quorum. Mr. Fair is sort of used to climbing and didn't have much trouble, but Mr. Beckett's feet got tangled, but he got there all right before McGuigan could get him.

While Ross Chew and Mr. Miller were trying to get past the officer, a spectator tried to interfere with Mr. Chew passing and that naturally made Ross mad. The fellow had no right to interfere and if the officer had seen him he would have landed down in the lock-up.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Going and Coming of Wheeling People and Visitors.

F. D. McCoy, of Sistersville, is at the Stamm.

Mr. Alex. Lindsay, of the Island, is seriously ill.

W. C. Cole, of Hundred, is registered at the Stamm.

W. H. D. Chapin, of Parkersburg, is at the McClure.

R. F. L. Snodgrass, of New Martinsville, is at the Park.

C. W. Stewart, of Sistersville, is a guest of the Windsor.

Mrs. R. D. Browne, of Grape Island, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Myrtle Wise, of Mannington, is visiting friends in the East End.

Mrs. Flora Smith, of New Martinsville, is visiting friends in the city.

Dr. W. B. McKee and wife have returned from a trip through Michigan.

G. W. Kopler and wife, of Parkersburg, are guests of friends in the city.

T. J. Stringer, of Steubenville, O., was calling on friends in the city yesterday.

George Cummings, sr., of Tunnelton, was a state arrival at the McClure yesterday.

Miss Bessie Emsheimer, of Cleveland, O., is visiting relatives on Fourteenth street.

Misses Clara Conrad and Mae Britt, of the East End, left yesterday for Mt. Pleasant, Ohio.

Miss Ella Bergner, a former resident of this city, is visiting Miss Anna Coleman, of No. 50 Twenty-seventh street.

Window Glass Cutters' League.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—The annual convention of the window glass cutters' league of America began here to-day, with about ninety delegates present. The most important business to come before the convention will be the arrangements of the wage scale for the ensuing year.

WE have three second-hand Upright Pianos which we offer at bargain prices this week.

F. W. BAUMER CO.

Chicago St. Louis Kansas City St. Joseph Omaha St. Paul

Wheeling Branch, 50-54 Sixteenth Street

DEMOCRATIC OPENING

Of the Presidential Campaign Informally Celebrated at the Home of Bryan—Numerous Populists, Democrats and Silver Republicans Present.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 10.—The informal opening of the Democratic presidential campaign took place in Lincoln to-day. In two ratification meetings, one in the afternoon, conducted by the Populists and Silver Republicans, of Nebraska, and one this evening, conducted by the Democrats, William J. Bryan, Charles A. Towne, General James B. Weaver and other leaders of the party, outlined the work of the campaign in the interest of Bryan and Stevenson. Probably 13,000 people, a good portion from distant points in the state, listened to the speeches and paid homage to the leaders of the parties to which they owed allegiance, nearly 3,000 people packing the Auditorium in the afternoon, while 10,000 gathered in the capitol grounds, in the evening. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne spoke at both meetings, although it was their intention to deliver addresses only at the evening meeting and their remarks, forecasting as they did the fusion of the three parties on the Democratic national ticket, were received with unbounded enthusiasm. Mr. Stevenson, who is Mr. Bryan's guest, was somewhat indisposed and did not appear at the afternoon meeting.

Received an Ovation.

He was present at the evening meeting, however, and received an ovation. At the afternoon meeting, the speakers were Mr. Bryan, Congressman Shafroth, of Colorado; "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas; former Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, Charles A. Towne and General James B. Weaver. Mr. Bryan spoke last and only in response to repeated calls. He was wildly cheered as Chairman Edmiston introduced him as "Mr. Bryan, of North America."

"I feel almost as though I ought to apologize for not being able to call myself a former 'Republican,'" said Mr. Bryan, amid laughter. Mr. Bryan then paid eloquent tribute to General Weaver, Charles A. Towne and Webster Davis, former Republicans, saying that he "wondered how the Republican who is not tied to his party by office could refuse to leave his party and cast his lot with those who believed in the declaration of independence here and in South Africa also."

"I simply want to say now that the campaign is begun so far as the tickets and the platforms are concerned."

Where His Duty Lies.

Mr. Bryan continued:

"And from now until election day it will be the duty of every citizen to take these issues before the country and weigh them. It will be the duty of every citizen to see where his duty lies. There is a privilege in being an American citizen, and there is a responsibility commensurate with the privilege. If we lived in a land where a king thought for us, we would feel no responsibility for the action of that king. But we live in a land where the people determine the policy. We live in a land where the citizen impresses his own opinion upon the government, where the policy of the government may be determined by the vote of one citizen. And I want to leave a thought with those who are to vote this fall. I want every citizen to vote as he would vote if he knew that his vote would determine this next election. (Applause.) Remember what it means. You vote in Nebraska and your vote may determine the vote of this state on the presidential ticket and your state may determine the result. (Applause.)"

Held the Light of Liberty.

"When you get to the polls to vote remember that you are an American citizen. (Applause.) Remember that your vote may determine this nation's position, and that this nation will, in a large measure determine the public opinion of the world on the doctrine that governments came up from the people. (Applause.) For 124 years this nation has held before the world the light of liberty. For more than a century it has been an example to all the world. You tell me that we can now be indifferent to what is going on. You tell me that a man who lifts his voice against the doctrine of imperialism is pleading the cause of the Filipino. I tell you he is pleading the cause of 70,000,000 American citizens; aye, he is championing the rights of the struggling masses of the world who look to America for example. (Great applause.) If every Filipino were to die the world would go on, but if this nation, the greatest republic of the world's history puts out its light, if this republic turns back to the doctrine which we loved a century and a quarter ago, then to what nation of the world can the people look for hope and inspiration? So you ought to be proud that you are an American citizen and are able to say 'If the republic goes down I am not to blame for its downfall.' (Great applause.)"

At the evening meeting, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson were given a tremendous greeting by the crowds. Both were cheered again and again as they appeared on the platform. Mr. Towne delivered the most extended speech of the evening meeting, outlining the campaign arguments on which the Democratic party will fight the campaign of 1900. Mr. Towne gave his first attention to the monetary question, admitting issues had changed in importance since 1896, but insisting that it was still a live issue; that the principles of bimetalism are as true now as they were in 1896. Trusts were denounced as inherent part of the Republican administration. Accumulated wealth, he said had already inaugurated a period of national decay, and that to the "reform forces" of the country must the people look for relief. Continuing, Mr. Towne said:

"We stand upon the threshold of the campaign of 1896, wherein the allied reform forces of the country intend to restore the action of the federal government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson—to re-establish by the spirit of 1896 the doctrine of 1776—the principles of Washington and Jefferson; no alliances or entanglements abroad and at home,

equal rights to all, special privileges to none.

"The man who sees in the campaign of 1896 only an ordinary political contest has little insight. That campaign was the beginning of a life and death struggle between opposing forces of a fundamental character and between which in the very nature of things, there can be no truce of party until victory shall have crowned the one or the other.

"My friends, if the citizens of this country at the forthcoming election shall ratify and confirm the presumptuous stretches of authority that have characterized the conduct of this administration, then we shall not be in danger of establishing an empire; the empire will have been already established."

Bryan Follows Towne.

Mr. Towne was followed by Mr. Bryan, who was introduced amid tremendous applause. After thanking the people of Nebraska for their cordial approval of his nomination, Mr. Bryan said:

"We enter this campaign under conditions far more favorable to success than those which surrounded us in '96. But whether we win this year or not, the fight must be continued until organized wealth ceases to control the affairs of the nation and it becomes again a nation of the people.

"I do not care to enter at the present time upon a discussion of the issues presented by the platform adopted at Kansas City. I can say, however, that it is, in my judgment, the greatest platform adopted in recent years, if not in the history of the country.

"It is a greater platform than the Chicago platform, for it indorses the principles set forth in that platform and in addition thereto, presents the party's position upon several new and vital questions. There is no evasion about the platform, no ambiguity and no double dealing. It is as clear as the tones of a bell, as clear as the tones of a Liberty bell. It deals honestly with the American people. Its candidates are pledged to its maintenance.

There Was Diversity of Opinion.

"When the convention came to the selection of a candidate for vice president, there was a diversity of opinion. Some preferred an eastern candidate, thinking he would strengthen them in the east. Some preferred Towne, knowing of the sacrifices which he made for principle and for his devotion to the principles set forth in the Chicago platform. But the choice fell upon a distinguished Illinois Democrat, who once discharged with great credit the duties of the office. In the campaign of '96 when plutocracy and Democracy met face to face, Adlai E. Stevenson was an able and courageous defender of the cause of Democracy. During the campaign he spoke in seven of the close states. I know that some of our allies felt grieved that they were not given the second place upon the ticket, but I am sure that they cannot feel unkindly toward one who, like Mr. Stevenson, was loyal to the ticket nominated at Chicago and who is able to defend the magnificent party creed set forth at Kansas City.

"In this campaign, issues are greater than men. I shall not ask any one to vote our ticket merely because its the ticket of the party. It deserves support because it stands for the declaration of independence in dealing with the Philippines and the principle of equal rights for all and special privileges for none in all domestic questions."

BRIEF MENTIONINGS.

Events in and About the City Given in a Nutshell.

City gas pipes are being laid on South Wabash street.

Constable Steehr yesterday arrested Miss Anna Ritz on a lunacy charge.

The North Wheeling Glass Company will close Saturday, for its annual summer stop.

Doc. Brown, of Martin's Ferry, and Alexander, of Bridgeport, will run a foot race for a purse at the Fulton firemen's picnic, at Wheeling park, July 22.

The police pick-ups yesterday were W. C. Cramer, of Officer Wells, for selling without a license; W. G. Smith, by Officer Holmes, for peddling without a license; John Brow and John Magnus, by Officer Walker, for fighting.

In Justice Fitzpatrick's court yesterday John Dole was fined \$5 and costs on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by S. Emerson. A warrant was issued for trespass by H. L. Kountz against S. Emerson.

Officer McGuigan was subjected to a lot of undeserved abuse by the members of council last night for blocking their escape from that body. He was ordered to do this by Acting Chairman Bradbury, and was only discharging his duty.

An alarm from box 26 called the department to Belmont street, in East Wheeling, last night, where a small blaze had originated in the box factory owned by William Witzberger, from some unknown cause. It was extinguished with small loss.

There seems to be no end to the complaints of stale and spoiled meat being sold about town. A case of sickness is reported on the Island, resulting from eating decayed meats, and never has the need of a food inspector been demonstrated more strongly than now.

Mike Kelly started to make a rumpus in Alley C. last night, and threw a brick at a fellow who tried to cut him with a knife. The missile struck one of the dentons of a car, and cut quite a gash in her head. Kelly ran across the bridge to the Island, pursued by Officers Blackerton and Woods, who succeeded in capturing him just beyond the end of the bridge.

Dick Made Chairman.

COLUMBUS, O., July 10.—The Republican state central committee met here to-day and chose a state executive committee, which organized by electing General Charles F. W. Dick, of Akron, chairman; John R. Malloy, of Columbus, secretary, and W. F. Burdell, of Columbus, treasurer. This is taken to settle the retirement of General Dick as secretary of the national Republican executive committee, and is understood to be in accordance with President McKinley's wish.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. H. List, 409 Main street, Chas. Menckmeller, corner of Market and Twenty-second streets, druggists.

WE have a slightly shopworn Upright Steinway Piano, which we will offer at a great bargain.

F. W. BAUMER CO.

McFADDEN'S.



**EXCURSION
TRUNKS AND VALISES.**

Strong Telescopes.....35c, 45c, 55c
Large Suit Cases.....70c, 80c, 90c
Satchels and Valises.....50c, 98c, \$1.50
\$5.00 Canvas Covered Trunks for \$3.98
\$6.00 Extra Fine Trunks for \$4.98

McFADDEN'S TRUNK STORE,
1316 to 1322 Market St., Wheeling.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Gives Out Some Statistics on the Crop

Conditions of the Country—Wheat in Bad Shape—Corn Better Than Last Year—Hay Crops Unfavorable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—Preliminary returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture on the acreage of corn planted indicate an increase of about 1,200,000 acres, or 1.5 per cent over the acreage harvested last year. Of the twenty-two states having one million acres or upward in corn in 1899, all but Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kansas show an increased acreage and the total decrease in the five states named is less than six hundred acres. The increase in acreage is in the main west distributed, there being only ten states and territories out of the forty-five reporting that have not a larger acreage planted than was harvested last year. The average condition of the growing crop is 83.5, as compared with 82.5 on July 1, 1899.

The condition of winter wheat shows a further decline during June, being 50.8 on July 1, as compared with 52.7 on July 1, 1899.

All the important wheat states except Pennsylvania, Texas and Tennessee, show in this impairment of condition, Ohio and Indiana falling to 25 and Michigan to 40.

Wheat Average Below Last Year.

The average condition of spring wheat is 55.2, as compared with 57.3 one month ago, 91.7 on July 1, 1899.

The condition in Minnesota has fallen to 43, in South Dakota to 44, and in North Dakota to 30, these figures being 44, 45 and 60 points, respectively, below the ten-year averages for the states named. In Minnesota and North Dakota the condition of oats, barley, rye, pastures and meadow lands is, like that of spring wheat, the lowest on record.

Condition of spring and winter wheat combined on July 1, was 69.8, against 76.2 on July 1, 1899, and 89.4 at the corresponding dates in 1898.

The amount of wheat remaining in the hands of farmers on July 1, is estimated at about 51,000,000 bushels, or the equivalent of 9.3 per cent of the crop of 1899.

The average condition of the oat crop is 55.5, as compared with 91.7 one month ago, 90 on July 1, 1899.

The average condition of barley is 76.3 as against 86.2 one month ago, 92 on July 1, 1899. All the principal barley states show a decline during the month and their averages of conditions are all below the respective ten year averages.

Rye Shows Improved Condition.

The average condition of winter rye is 59.6, as compared with 83.3 on July 1, 1899. While the two principal rye producing states, New York and Pennsylvania, show an improved condition as compared with June 1, they still fall seven points below their respective ten year averages.

There is an indicated increase of some 30,000 acres, or 1.2 per cent in the acreage in potatoes, with a condition on July 1, of 81.3, as compared with a ten year average of 83.2. The sweet potato reports are highly favorable, Texas being the only producer that reports a condition even slightly below its ten year average.

The condition of tobacco is two points above the ten year average in Kentucky, Virginia and Ohio, and four points above in Maryland. On the other hand it is five points below in Tennessee, three below in Pennsylvania, and nine below in Wisconsin, while the report from North Carolina corresponds exactly with the ten year average for that state.

Reports on the hay crop are in the main unfavorable and there are few important grazing states in which the condition of pastures is now considerably below the ten year average.

While there has been a general decline in the condition of apples, almost every important apple growing state has the promise of more than an average crop. This is also true of peaches and of grapes.

The wool report indicates the average weight per fleece as being 6.17 pounds, as against 5.95 pounds in 1899.

TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

SOLDIERS.—The French troop ship Aquitaine sailed from the Toulon port Tuesday, with 850 infantry soldiers and 2000 for China.

EDITORS.—About one hundred Georgia editors left Atlanta yesterday for Washington, D. C., to attend the annual session of the National Association of Editors.

APPROPRIATION.—The chamber of deputies and senate, at Paris, Tuesday voted an additional 14,500,000 francs for the purpose of carrying on France's operations in China.

SAIL.—General MacArthur cables the war department that the fourteenth Infantry and Fifth Artillery will leave on Friday for Taku. Other troops are being sent to replace these.

LEAVE.—Companies A, B, C and D, of the Fifteenth Infantry, under command of Colonel Meade, left Plattsburg, N. Y., yesterday, for San Francisco, July 15.

VISIT.—The Boer delegates, Messrs. Wassie, Fischer and Wolmarans, accompanied by Dr. Leyds, the diplomat, agent of the Transvaal, yesterday paid a visit to M. Delescluse, the French minister for foreign affairs.

BURNED.—George A. Morse, an aged and absolutely helpless patient in the Agnews insane asylum, of San Jose, Cal., was slowly boiled to death in a bath in the men's ward of that institution, last night. He was placed in a bath tub and after the hot water was

turned on the attendant left the room for a towel, forgot his patient and did not return until the inmate was fatally burned.

WHIST.—Chicago won the Brooklyn whist trophy by the closest score in the history of the American Whist League. The westerners were a tie with New York,